MINERAL KING DISTRICT ASSOCIATION

TO : BOARD OF DIRECTORS
TOPIC: CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS IN WASHINGTON

Dear board member:

Board members Jean Koch and William Martin plus cabin owner Lyal Asay attended the Mineral King Congressional hearings in Washington D.C. on Oct. 27th. Jean Koch represented skier's for a natural Mineral King and herself as an individual; Lyal Asay represented himself as an individual; William Martin represented the association, Tulare County Agriculture, and himself as an individual.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the official letter we submitted to the hearings. I think it pretty well summarized our situation and our position on the Krebs bill to place Mineral King into the Park. This letter was submitted but not read at the hearings. It will be the the principle tool used by our lobbyist Jerome Waldie when the bill goes through its marking up period.

The Krebs bill has a very good chance of success and the committee chairperson, Phil Burton, as much as said so to the skiing groups. Testimony was uneventful due primarily to the lack of testimony by the Park service and Forest Service.

Waldie thought our written statement was excellent, very reasonable, and stands a good chance of favorable review, at least equal parity with private land holdings if they are condemned and given twenty five year grandfather leases. The main problem would be if the Administration suggests a shorter phase out period.

Pending a major surprise from the administration, or delays in the Senate (which is not conducting joint hearings), the bill could be passed about this time next year. So, at the very worst we have 4-5 years remainigg in Mineral King, even though legally we are subject to 30 days notice (one year for bill to pass, 2 years for management study, 1-3 years for implementation of Park management program). If the bill does not pass the Sierra Club will reopen the Court suit immediately when or if the Agricultural Department OK's the impact statement.

Because of the wording of the bill and present Park policies, Waldie suggested that now may be the best time to fix up the cabins (paint, roof repair, etc.). After the bill takes effect, improvements of any kind may seldom be allowed.

To summarize, the trip to Washington was successful and worth the effort. Waldie now has a good understanding of our needs and our official STATEMENT and we will be well represented by him. He suggested that he could be present at our annual meeting next year to report to the membership. We also built up positive relations with Krebs office and Jean and I even got to eat dinner with Krebs at a Georgetown restaurant.

yours truly,

William A. Martin

Keith B. Gates

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MINERAL KING DISTRICT ASSOCIATION
Post Office Box 205
Three Rivers, California 93271

October 19, 1977

The Honorable Phillip Burton, Chairman
Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
House of Representatives

Dear Congressman Burton:

We appreciate the opportunity to present this statement to your Committee. It is our hope that the following information will be given serious consideration by the Committee and will aid in its deliberations.

Our association members are mostly owners or users of private cabins located in the Mineral King area summer home tracts of the Sequoia National Forest. We pay annual fees to the Forest Service for permits to make such use of the Federal land. Some of our families have maintained such locations for over one hundred years, starting well before Sequoia National Forest was established in 1908.

The association is not taking a stand pro or con on the passage of this bill. We are not in agreement about which landlord is more likely to let us remain. Right now, neither the Park Service nor the Forest Service officials themselves can tell us what their management of the summer home tracts will be if they have jurisdiction in the future. We do know that our permits will be terminated within thirty days if the Forest Service issues contracts to establish a large-scale development such as the Disney proposal. We are in agreement regarding opposition to that plan. However, in the unhappy event that we must destroy our homes in the Mineral King valley, we would prefer to lose them to Park Service management of the area than to the proposed development.

It is understandably difficult for us to see the overall picture objectively. We do share the hope that future generations of Americans will have the opportunity to experience the exhilerating solitude of this beautiful, unique and fragile valley, whether our cabins are there or not. We submit that our presence there has not prevented, and will not prevent, others from enjoying the area pursuant to the planning provisions in this Act. In addition, Forest Service personnel have agreed that the use of an area for summer homes probably has the least impact on an area of any use under Forest Service multiple use policy, save no development at all.

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This brings us to the main reason for this communication. If this bill becomes law and the Park Service obtains jurisdiction, the language of the bill will be crucial in regard to our tenure at Mineral King. We believe Mr. Krebs has been thoughtful of our concerns in authoring the bill and has, at the same time, retained necessary flexibility.

One of the key points, contained in Section 5(b), is that the Secretary of the Interior may renew annual permits if the Federal land is used in a manner compatible with the subsequent administration of the Park. We believe the present use of our cabins for family recreation purposes constitutes a use compatible with the purposes of this Act, as long as such use does not conflict directly with improvements the Park Service may decide appropriate under the planning procedure outlined in this Act.

Therefore, we respectfully request the following minor changes:

1. Subsections (1) and (2) of Section 5(b), refer to leases and permits.

2. That the Secretary have the right to renew or extend leases or permits for period of one (1) year or more.

Therefore, with those changes, Subsections (1) and (2) of Section 5(b) would read as follows:

"(b)(1) Except in the case of a lease or permit which the Secretary determines to be incompatible with the administration of the park pursuant to this Act, any lease or permit of Federal land within the area added to the park under this Act which is in effect immediately before the enactment of this Act shall continue in effect pursuant to its terms and conditions following the establishment of the park under this Act.

"(2) In the case of a lease or permit which is continued under paragraph (1), upon notice to the Secretary by the lessee or permittee of his intention to seek renewal or extension of such lease or permit, the lease or permit shall be reviewed by the Secretary, and may be renewed or extended for an additional period of one year or more. Any such lease or permit may also be renewed or extended in the same manner for an additional period of one year more thereafter. No such lease or permit shall be renewed or extended if the Secretary determines that such renewal or extension would be incompatible with the administration of the park pursuant to this Act."

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We would also request that, if the Committee is so inclined, specific language be added to Subsection (1) of Section 5(b), as follows: "A special use permit or temporary special use permit issued by the United States Forest Service preceding the enactment of this Act for non-commercial, residential purposes, shall, subsequent to the enactment of this Act, be deemed compatible with the administration of the park pursuant to this Act."

In addition, we would request that the following language be added to Subsection (2) of Section 5(b): "The renewal or extension of a lease or permit for non-commercial, residential purposes shall be deemed compatible with the administration of the park pursuant to this Act."

Finally, we would request that the leaseholders or permittees currently holding special use permits or temporary special use permits issued by the United States Forest Service be granted the continuation of such permits for a period of not more than twenty-five (25) years, or for a term ending at the death of the holder of such permit, or his spouse, whichever is later, in order to establish the parity of such permittees with the owners of private property mentioned in Section 4(b) of the Act.

Attached hereto is a sheet containing photographs of representative scenes of the Mineral King summer home tracts. Again, we believe that the cabins, as depicted in the photographs, are in harmony with the historic and scenic values of Mineral King, and their uses are compatible with the use of the area made by the general public.

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Barton, President
Mineral King District Association

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Deposition of Dr. Wayne T. Williams, Plant Pathologist, in support of passage of bill H.R. 1772 in the House of Representatives. Dated October 19, 1977

I am a consulting plant pathologist and received my PhD. degree from the University of California in 1968. For over 5 years I have specialized in the effects of air pollution impact on vegetation and ecosystems and have published in a number of national and international journals. I was employed by the US Forest Service from December, 1973 until July, 1976 as a Plant Pathologist, Air Pollution Specialist in the Region 5 Headquarters in San Francisco, and surveyed the Sierra Nevada forests for smog damage from 1974-1976. Among the extensive areas discovered with smog disease was the East Fork of the Kaweah River including the mouth of the Mineral King Valley where Jeffrey Pines had typical oxidant air pollution disease symptoms. This was cause for concern because of the remoteness and inaccessability of that area. Our survey crew observed extensive damage to ponderosa pine, white fir, and sugar pine along the course of the East Fork of the Kaweah to be the worst smog-damaged lace in the Sierra Nevada, and lands further north in the Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks and in the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests were also detrimentally affected.

On December 30, 1974, the Draft Environmental Statement for the proposed Mineral King development came through FS Region 5 staff with a cover letter from the Regional Forester. Tgat letter requested the staff to examine the draft EIS and introduce information regarding the development's impact on the environment. Since such extensive air pollution damage had been discovered by the Forest Insect and Disease Management staff (FIDM) of which I was a member, and since the size of the proposal was very large and would generate a great deal of additional pollution, I brought our data and observations to the attention of my supervisor. The FIDM staff subsequently prepared a report on the situation and formally met upon request with Alan Lamb, Head of the Region 5 Recreation Division, and two representatives from the Sequoia National Forest, John Leasure and Peter Sycoff in order to submit the FIDM findings for incorporation into the final EIS. However, we were told b Mr. Lamb that no written reports were wanted in this case since "the Sierra Club would take everything out of context". Mr. Lamb also told us that if anathing negative was said about the Mineral King proposal, we would be subject to immediate job termination because the case was under litigation. The pervading feeling generated effectively by Mr. Lamb was that nothing critical of the proposed development whould even be said within the Forest Service. It was quite clear that favorable comments were not so restricted. I voiced concern since I felt that the FIDM survey results were vital to the preparation of a comprehensive and objective Environmental Impact Analysis, and I asked my sypervisor, W. Larry Freeman, Jr. what to do with our report, and he suggested that I personally hand a copy to the Sequoia National Forest Supervisor, John Leasure, which I did. Later a task force was formed and air pollution experts agreed that the situation in the lower elevation forests of the southern Sierra Nevada would proceed to worsen with present concentrations of air pollution and that a situation akin to the catastrophically smog damaged San Bernardino National Forest was probably under way. This report, Draft of June 23, 1975 was continually delayed and was not issued until No ember, 1976; too late for inclusion into the Mineral King EIS.

When the final EIS on Mineral King was issued in February 26, 1976, the air pollution section was underplayed, scattered and distorted, and vital facts which had been repea;tedly presented before various FS staff divisions were omitted. These data stated that the Mineral King proposed development would be a further and significant detriment to the adjoiningforests including the Giant Sequoia Groves in Fiant Forest and wthin the realm of the Middle Fork of the Kaweah, and bring air pollution within the Kaweah drainage to levels which are detrimental to human health, i.e., above the California Standard of 0.10 ppm as well as above the Federal

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Standard of 0.08 ppm ozone. Because of the fact that when air is contaminated to levels detrimental to human health, the impact of the proposed development would be significant to further degrade this airshed and the surrounding ecosystems. These calculations were discussed with me by Engineer John Neirinckx of the FS Engineering Division. Plans were subsequently prepared by Mr. Neirinckx, Tom Palmer,a meteorologist from the FS South West Forest and Range Experiment Stateion Fire Lab in Riverside, and myself to monitor ozone along a transect from Hammond to Giant Forest; a direct air pathway in this air basin. However, those plans were mysteriously dropped, and TomPalmer was suddenly and questionably removed from his position.

It was clear that the greatest air pollution impact from the proposed development would be in the Middle and North Forks of the Kaweah River, but that information was ignored. "Ignored" is the correst term, since avenues of communication were opened but clearly not acknowledged (FS communications of Feb. 3, 1975 file 1600, January 12, and Feb. 2, 1976 File 1410). Later, when an ammendment to the EIS was submitted regarding air pollution impacts, prepared in part by a meteorological consulting firm, no mention was made of impact in the Middle and North Forks. Also the Mineral King proposal is in direct contradiction to a Forest Service deposition of Feb. 26, 1976 to the California Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife which states that "the Forest Service favors strong regulations against harmful (air pollution) emissions and it advocztes reduction of air pollutants to levels below threshold concentrations which damage senstivie forest plant and animal species". It consequently appears as if the Forest Service is saying one thing, i.e., it doesn't want more pollution, but doing another, i.e., proposing to build a ski resort complex of great air pollution potential. It has been established by the FS that the threshold level for oxidant air pollutant damage to ponderosa pine is approximately 250 hours of 0.06 ppm during the growing season, and that this amount of oxidant is already present in the lower elevation forests. Therefore occurrences of 0110 ppm ozone generated from the project would only hasten to accelerate threshold disease symptoms on sensitive conifers.

Two final things concern me about this unsavory matter now that I can look at Forest Service activities from outside the agency. 1) Forest Service staff, Region 5 was thoroughly indoctrinated as to the goodness of the proposed Mineral King Disney resort. The first most apparent sign was an illegal propaganda program from within the FS via means of extensive advertising posters prominently and repeatedly displayed within the US Appraisers Bldg, 630 Sansome St. on Forest Service floors about how (FS employees only) could subscribe to Disney Corporation "Magic Kingdom" activities at special rates. This same advertising campaign appeared in the FS Region 5 newsletter in adjunct to photographs of the Regional Forester playing the role of a skiing campion. It is interesting that the Disney posters always said "FS employees only" in the US Appraisers Building which houses several other federal agencies, and that the timing of these propoganda programs coincided with the formulation of the Final EIS. A recent report in the Sacramento Bee, April 3, 1977 quoted the Regional Forester as saying that the Disney offer was open to all Federal employees. That quote, if true, is interesting since the posters in the US Appraisers Bldg said "FS employees only". Consequently, I removed on e of the posters and gave it to a lawyer friend, Mr. David Strain, Tele. 415 421 4600, and I systematically searched the US Appraisers Bldg and found posters only on those floors where the FS had offices. A co-worker in the FIDM staff was quite concerned about the advertising campaign, and he wrote a letter of complaint, which I co-signed with Mr. Detlev Vogler to the Region newspaper. 2) Adjacant to the town of Three Rivers is a large area near the junction of highway 198 to the National Park and the Mineral King Valley which was bulldozed extensively into a typical land speculation morphology. It is interestin that such an extensive development of this sort was not condidered to be a part of the Mineral King EIS, since it is absolutely related to the porposal. I wonder who owns those titles?

All through this period, there was an uneasy feeling among the FS staff that any dissent about such a sensitive project would be dealt with harshly. Several of my colleagues voiced concern about the environmental impacts and the proposed

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development but they feared that their jobs would be at stake even if they wrote letters as private citizems to the Regional Forester in opposition to the project. When I was an imployee of the FS I felt that I would be fired if I stated the facts about negative impa ts of the Mineral King development. While I was investigating possible impacts of the Mineral King proposal as a FS employee I was summoned along with my sppervisor, before the Deputy Regional Forester, John Vance, who threatened me with immediate job termination because he had "heard" that I had criticized the proposal. When I asked what I had supposedly said and who had accused me of such, Mr. Vance said he was not at liberty to reveal his sources nor what I had supposedly said. Since this sort of inquisitive inquiry is contrary to accusative constitutional law, I went to my lawyer, Mr. Michael Shifmann of San Rafael, who wrote a letter on my behalf to the Regional Forester explaining tohim that I was a loyal government employee, had not criticized the proposed development to anyone outsie side the FS, and wished to continue my duties as a staff scientist. Now, however, that I am free to act as a full citizen, I object to the way that the Forest Service handled this matter and believe that the Forest Service, because of its questionable tactics has mismanaged this area. The Forest Service does many good things; this is not one of them because it is apparent that a decision was made before and during the formulation of the EIS that the Disney Corporation proposal was "good" before a careful analysis of the facts of impact to the environment and society at large was completed, which is illegal. This same criticism has been voiced by a numb er of other persons and organizations, but no FS comments were heard.

The entireMineral King Valley is a prime example of a gerrymandered district, surrounded on 3 sides by National Park lands and was obviously structured for what is now questionable land speculation of Federal holdings. The area would clearly be best served if the Mineral Kin Valley were to be incorporated into the National Par system in a simple boundary adjustment which will save this priceless and magnifi-cent alpine valley for all generations to come. I heartily support the House of Representatives Bill 1773 as the proper approach for the government to take.

Dr. Wayne T. Williams
Plant Pthologist
137 Central
Woodacre, Ca. 94973
(415) 488-4133

Biographical Sketch
Botanist/Plant Pathologist/Specialist on Effects of Air Pollution on Vegetation and Ecosystems
Age: 36
Married with 2 children
Degrees: B.S. Botany. San Diego State University, San Diego 1963.
M.S. Plant Pathology The University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1965
Ph.D. Plant Pathology University of Calif. Davis 1968.

Scientific Papers

1977 Wayne Williams w/ Mary Hostak, Sydney Thornton, and Scott Clemons. Vegetation and Ecosystems Sections of the Sulfur Dioxide Air Quality Standard Staff Report State of Calif. Air Resources Board Research Div.

1977. W. T. Williams, Michaela Brady, and Steven Willison. Air Pollution Damage to The Forests of the Sierra Nevada Mountains of Calif. Journal of the Air Pollution Control Association 27 (3):230-234.

1977-----, A control for late blight of tomato in Guatemala with a paint treatment of Antracol. (in press), Plant Disease Reporter.

1976 N. MacGregor, R. Smith, J. Byler, A. Millecan, P. Miller, R. Parmeter, and W. Williams. "The potential for ozone injury to forest frees in and near the proposed Mineral King project." Issued by the USDA Forest Service Nov. 6, 1976.

1976 W. T. Williams, American chestnut, a new host in California for the

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mistletoe Phoradendron villosum. Plant Disease Reported 60 (4);360.

1975----------, Oxidant air pollution damage in California forests. In: Air Pollution and Insects. C. E. Carlson moderator. Proceedings Joint Meeting Twenty-Sixth Annual Western Forest Insect Wrok Conf. Twenty-Second Annual Western International Forest Disease Work Conf. Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station USDA Forest Service, Ogden, Utah and Northern Forest Research Centre, Canadian Forestry Service, Edmonton, Alberta. 86-96.

1974 ----------, Species dynamism in the Pacific coastal strand community at Morro Bay, California. Bull. Torrey Botanical Club. 101:83-89.

1972. Wayne T. Williams, and Julie R. Potter. The coastal strand community at Morro Bay, California. Bull. Torrey Botanical Club. 99:163-171.

1971. ----------, Freida Fortier, and John Osborn. Distrubution of 3 species of dwarf mistletoe on their prinicpal pine hosts in the Colorado Front Range. Plant Disease Reporter 46:223-226.

1970. ----------, and R.K. Webster. Electron microscopy of the sporangium of Phytophthora capsici. Canadian Journal of Botany 48:221-227.

1966. . B. Rowell, W. T. Williams, and M. F. Kernkamp. Survival for 11 years of smut cultures under mineral oil. Plant Disease Reporter 50:800.

RECENT ACTIVITIES

1. Tetra Tec, Inc. Layfayette, Ca. As a consultant I am preparing a proposal for bid to Pacific Gas and Electric Co. to determine the Bioenvironmental Effects of a Coal-Fired Power Plant in the Sacramento Valley of Califo nia.

2. California Sulfur Dioxide Air Quality Standard. I participated as a consulting specialist to the Air Resources Board helping to accumulate information for the Board Members' decision on setting this standard De ember, 1976 to present.

3. Madrone Associates, Inc. San Rafael, Ca. As a consultant I determined air and water pollution potentials of the proposed Dow Petrochemical Plant on the Sacramento River at Martinez. November, 1976.

54. Geothermal Energy Hearings. California State Task Force on Geothermal Energy. May 26, 1977. I was invited to testify at these meetings by the Governor's Office of Planning and Natural Resources on "Ecological Implications of Geothermal Energy Sources."

5. Visiting Professor of Biology. Monterrey Institute of Technology (Instituto Tecnologico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey), Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. I taught an 8 week course in "Biologia Basica" andhelped develop the Biology curriculum. July 1, 1976-Oct. 4, 1976.

6. USDA Forest Service, San Francisco, Ca. For 3 years I served as a Plant Pathologist and helped determine the extent and intensity of air pollution impact in the forests of California and studied the ecology of white pine blister rust. Dec. 1973-July 1976.

7. Latin American Teaching Fellow. National University of Guatemala (Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala). Taught a course in Fitoanatomia. Jan, 1973 to Oct. '73.

8. Apple Farmer. Sept. 1971 to Jan. 1973.

9. Assistant Professor of Biology. Calif. State Polytechnic University. San Luis Obispo, Ca. March 1968-Sept. 1971.

Dr. Williams is currently a consulting plant pathologist and has a variety of clients.

COURSES TAUGHT IN UNIVERSITYIES AND COLLEGES

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HONOR SOCIETIES
Gamma Sigma Delta, University of Minnesota Chapter
Society of Sigma Xi, University of Calif. Davis Chapter
Also past president and past vice president, Cal Poly Club

IN-HOUSE PAPERS, 1973-76. US Forest Service

1. "Recommendations on the management of smog dimaged forests in southern Calif"by a 12 member committee formed to provide information on air pollution damage and its consequences in the southern Calif. forests. Compiled by J.W. Byler, Feb. 1976
2. Briefing paper, "Smog damage in Calff. forests" for John McGuire, Chief, Forest Service, by Region-5 Forest Pest Control staff.
3. "Establishing a baseline for smog disease on the Sequoia and Los Padres National Forests." 45 p. To be published.
4. "The extent of oxidant air pollution damage to forest trees in the southern Calif. forests." To be published.
5. "A description of oxidant-induced disease on ponderosa pine; Definition of terms for air pollution surveys in Calif. forests."
6. "The relationship of pine leaf aphids and smog disease on ponderosa pine."
7. "Ecology of white pine blister rust on 3 Calif. National Forests."

COMMUNITY ACTION

L= Expert Witness in Ecology, Calif. Public Utilities Commission Hearings in 1972 on impact of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, San Luis Obispo, Ca.

2. Expert Witness in Ecology, Atomic Energy Commission Hearings on environmental impact of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, San Luis Obispo, Ca. 1973.
3. Presentation of "Oxidant Air Pollution Damage in the Calif. Forests." before the Calif. State Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife Hearings of Feb, 26, 1976.
4. Passage of resolutions before the Calif. Forest Pest Control Action Council urging air pollution abatement to prevent further deterioration of forested lands by air pollutants. 1974, 1975.

REFERENCES

1. Dr. James P. Bennett, Professor of Oleroculture, Department of Vegetable Crops, University of Calif. Davis 95616.
2. Dr. Frank Drysdale, Calif State Energy Commission. 1111 Howe Ave. Sacramento, Ca. Tele: 916 322 3736.
3. Ms. Mary Hostak. Assistant Director, Research Division, Calif. Air Resources Board, 1102 Q St. Sacramento, Ca. Tele: 916 445 0753.
4. Dr. Paul R. Miller, Plant Pathologist, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Univ. of Calif., Riverside. Tele: 714 787 3661.

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WEST MINERAL KING

62-3454

Lot 1 William J. and Lawanda Wollenman.. 1876 Waddell Ave., Lindsay 93247
2 Irwin and Alta Davis... 606 Emperor St., Exeter 93221
3 Wilma Hengst... 37650 Millwood Dr., Woodlake 93286
Bob and Linda Hengst... 38800 Millwood Dr., Woodlake "
4 Kenneth (Milton) and Carol Savage... 42666 Shady Lane, Oakhurst 93644
Stony Savage... 1438 S. Clark, Visalia 93277
5 Richard and Helen Koontz... 906 Cercis Place, Newport Beach 92660
6 Jim and Suzanne Parks... 2060 Short Dr., Hanford 93230
7 Homer T. Hart... 3017 W. Tulare Ave., Visalia 93277
William Reynolds... 4566 N. College Ave., Fresno 93704
8 Darrell and Marjorie Mattoon... 1225 S. Conyer, Visalia 93277
9 Robert and Helene Bungay... 122 W. Lomita Ave., Glendale 91204
10 Richard and Kathryn J. Koch... 2125 Ames St., Los Angeles 90027
12 John and Lorine Willard... ~~2100 Willard Way, Simi~~ RT 1 Box 178 A Paso Robles 93446 ~~93065~~
13 Jim and Jeanette Barton... P.O. Box 205, Three Rivers 93271
14 Dr. Lyal Asay... 2453 Mt. Avenue, Upland 91786
15 Louise Saureman... 3438 Vosburg St., Pasadena 91107
Carolyn Stuart... 616 S. Plumas, Willows 95988
Helen Black... 5855 Skyline Blvd., Oakland 94611
16 Everett Milton Wood... 1655 Arboles Dr., Glendale 91207
17 Ronald Kennedy... 550 Hazel Dr., Corona Del Mar 1161 PACIFIC LN 92625
Back Ct. 18 ~~A. A.~~ and Ysobel Bissiri... 943 Fourth Ave., Los Angeles NAPA 90019
19 Gareth and Martha Houk... 318 N. Fairway, Visalia 93277
Gary Houk... 1400 W. Monte Vista, Visalia 93277
20 James, Richard and Mrs. Walter Whitney.. 916 N. Palomar, Pomona 91767
W.G. Leighton... 188 W. 7th, Claremont Mrs Mary [illegible] Benedict 6 Ave Sevilla Laguna Hills 92653 91711
21 John and Virginia Benedict... 6505 Rolling Way, Carmichael ~~95608~~
22 Richard B. Becker... 8534 Ocean View Ave., Whittier 90605
Roger and Jan Becker... 656 E. Imperial #B, Fullerton 92635
23 Leslis and Constance Avery... 708 Euclid Ave., Berkeley 94708
William N. Ingram... 1748 E. Caldwell Ave., Visalia 93277
24 Robert and Helen Meyer... 26218 Ozona St., Harbor City 90710
25 Art and Martha Martin... 3303 E. Farrin, Fresno 93726
27 ~~Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hester...~~ 26800 A Road 164, Visalia 93277
Gary Hester... 26904 Rd. 164, Visalia Alan Margaret Eden 1101 Cosumnes, Sacramento 95825 93277
28 Mrs. Beatrice Cochrun... 2508 Gist Dr., Visalia 93277
29 Venore Deisman... 19731 Guthrie Dr., Strathmore, 93267
30 Shirley Devol... 16952 Superior St., Sepulveda, 91343
Van and Mary Dixon... 655-N Avenida Sevilla, Laguna Hills 92653
31 Robert and Linda Hayward... 28868 Rd. 148, Visalia 93277
32 Mrs. Claude Paregien... 30092 Rd. 168, Visalia 93277
Ron Paregien... 18445 Ave. 304, Visalia 93277
33 Neil and Elaine Stuart... 616 S. Plumas St., Willows 95988
37 David Green... 42486 Sierra Dr., Three Rivers 93271
43 Carl and Louise Freeman... 6643 Kent Ave., Hanford 93239
Clinton and Barbara Huffman... 8518 12th Ave., Hanford 93230
44 William and Charlene Neilsen... 710 W. Pine, Exeter 93221
45 Woodward and Eunice Archer... 1435 E. Glenoaks Blvd., Glendale 91206
47 J. Hyler Bree... 1800 Meadow Lane, Visalia 93277

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YOU CAN HELP SAVE MINERAL KING

Write:

The Honorable... (your congressman) House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515	Urge him to co-sponsor legislation (HR-1771) to include Mineral King in Sequoia Park. Send him copies of your correspondance on MK. Urge him to investigate Forest Service management policies at MK.
Hon. Phillip Burton, Chair. Subcom. on Parks & Insular Affairs Longworth House Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20515	Urge passage by the Subcommittee on Parks & Insular Affairs of HR-1771 to include MK in Sequoia National Park. Urge that the bill not be watered down until it becomes meaningless.
Hon. Morris Udall, Chair. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Longworth House Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20515	Urge passage of HR-1771 by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
Senator Alan Cranston Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510	Offer support for his bill (S-88) to make MK part of Sequoia National Park. Urge him not to allow the bill to be watered down until it becomes meaningless.
Sen. S.I. Hayakawa Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510	Explain that S-88 will not lock up Mineral King in a wilderness, but will protect it from exploitation. Ask him to support the bill.
Sen. James Abourezk, Chair. Subcom. on Parks & Recreation Dirksen Senate Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20510	Urge that the subcommittee pass S-88 by Alan Cranston to make MK part of Sequoia National Park.
Sen. Henry Jackson, Chair. Comm. on Energy & Natural Resources Dirksen Senate Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20510	Urge passage of S-88 by the Senate Committee on Energy & Natural Resources.
Secretary Cecil Andrus Department of Interior Washington, D.C. 20250	Remind him of the purpose of National Parks and the need to protect them from access routes for non-park purposes. Ask him to support efforts to include MK in Sequoia National Park.
Secretary Robert Bergland Department of Agriculture Washington, D.C. 24250	Outline major objections to the proposed development and handling of the matter by the Forest Service. Request that Forest Service procedures be revised to include mandatory public hearings on all major development plans
Mr. E. Cardon Walker Walt Disney Productions 500 S. Buena Vista Burbank, Ca. 91503	Object to the Disney plan to over-crowd and over-commercialize a beautiful natural area. Stress that such high density developments do not belong on public land with irreplaceable natural values.

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Letters to the editor — Letters to skiing and other sports magazines

Order your Mineral King T-shirt or bumper strip from Mineral King Task Force
2125 Ames St., Los Angeles, Ca. 90027. (213) 664-6902

Rent the Mineral King film for your club program. Available from Task Force.

Make a donation to the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund specifically for the defense of Mineral King. 311 California St., Suite 311, San Francisco, Ca. 94104.

Prepared by the Mineral King Task Force, Sierra Club April 1977

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